

**Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel Claims 7 - 11. Please amend Claims 1, 3, 26, 29, 32, 34 and 38. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

**Claim Listing**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for automatically assigning a network address to a given network node attached to a packet communication network, the method comprising the steps of:
  - communicating with at least one other network node to collect information from inter-node communication packets containing network address information other than an address assignment to [[a]] the given network node for which an available network address is to be automatically assigned, the given network node coupled to a subnet;
  - posing as a node having an IP address external from the subnet, communicating with the at least one other network node also coupled to the subnet as determined from the network address information in the inter-node communication packets to find an assigned IP address on the subnet;
  - determining an available network address based on network address information contained in collected inter-node communication packets; and
  - assigning the available network address to the given network node.
2. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of determining includes, in the given network node, building lists including:
  - network addresses determined to be on the network; and
  - network addresses included in the inter-node communication packets but not determined to be on the network.
3. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 2, wherein the step of determining includes copying building a list of network addresses by adding the known network addresses stored in the lists from a list including and network addresses included in the inter-node communication packets that are undetermined network addresses to a list

~~including determined network addresses as a result of~~ by observing ~~[[the]]~~ network addresses in ARP request messages in the communication packets.

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of determining includes issuing ICMP requests as general broadcast requests and local subnet broadcast requests.

5-11 (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of determining includes finding one unused IP address based on one known IP address.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 12, wherein, for the given network node being coupled to a subnet in the packet communications network, the step of finding includes:

calculating an IP address that is external from said subnet; and

contacting a node having the known IP address to determine whether the node at the known IP address has knowledge of a subnet mask associated with said subnet.

14. (Original) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the step of finding includes:  
creating candidate subnet IP addresses; and  
verifying at least one candidate subnet IP address is not in use.

15. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the step of verifying includes:  
contacting a node at a known IP address for each candidate subnet IP address; and  
monitoring network communication packets for deterministic network address information.

16. (Original) The method according to Claim 15 wherein deterministic network address information is parsed out of ARP requests.

17. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the step of verifying includes correcting an IP conflict caused by verifying a candidate IP subnet address is not in use.
18. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 12, further including a step of locating an IP address for at least one subnet router.
19. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the step of locating includes (i) using the unused IP address, and (ii) provoking some responses from other subnet nodes.
20. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the step of locating includes contacting other network nodes at IP addresses from collected network address assignment information for the identifying a router from among the at least one other network node.
21. (Original) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the step of contacting includes setting a router variable to elicit a known, router-specific response.
22. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of determining includes isolating a subnet mask.
23. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 22, wherein the step of isolating includes searching potential subnet masks in a binary search manner for a subnet mask boundary between ones and zeros.
24. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of assigning the available network address includes performing a final check to ensure the available network address is not in use.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 24, wherein performing the final check includes correcting an IP conflict occurring during performing the final check.
26. (Currently Amended) A method of retrieving a permanent network configuration by a first network node, the method comprising the steps of:
  - determining an available local subnet configuration by ~~[[a]]~~ the first network node in a local subnet;
  - accessing a second network node located outside the local subnet for an available permanent network configuration from a list of permanent network configurations; and
  - assigning the available permanent network configuration to the first network node.
27. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 26 wherein the step of determining includes, by the first network node:
  - communicating with at least one other network node having local subnet configuration information;
  - determining an available local subnet address based on information learned during said step of communicating; and
  - assigning the available local subnet address to the first network node.
28. (Original) The method according to Claim 26, wherein the step of determining includes locating a local subnet router.
29. (Currently Amended) A network node capable of automatically assigning a network configuration, comprising:
  - an interface in an interrogating network node coupled to a subnet in a network, the subnet including at least one other network node; and
  - a processor operating a processor routine, the processor being coupled to the interface to:

issue network packets ~~to the interface~~ including network packets with address information for posing as a network node having an IP address external from the subnet to the interface; and

access responses in a form of plural inter-node communication packets from the at least one other network node to determine an available network address to assign to the interrogating network node by analyzing collected network address information contained in the plural inter-node communication packets.

30. (Original) The network node according to Claim 29, wherein the processor routine parses responses from other network nodes to determine a subnet address of at least one subnet router.
31. (Previously Presented) The network node according to Claim 30, wherein the processor routine further:
  - contacts a database via the subnet router; and
  - retrieves a permanent network configuration from the database.
32. (Currently Amended) A system for automatically assigning a network address, comprising:
  - a first network node coupled to a network external from a subnet and having a list of unassigned network configurations; and
  - a second network node coupled to ~~[[the]]~~ a network in the subnet, the second network ~~device~~ node:
    - via the network, accesses the list in the first network node to retrieve an available network configuration; and
    - assumes a retrieved available network configuration.

33. (Original) The system according to Claim 32, wherein the second network node determines a network address of at least one subnet router through which contact to the first network node is provided.
34. (Currently Amended) An apparatus in a first network node coupled to a network having one or more network nodes, the apparatus comprising:
- a storage means that stores a processor routine for determining ~~[[a]]~~ an available network configuration; and
  - a processor loading the processor routine, the processor being commanded by the processor routine to:
    - access the network including posing as a network node external from a subnet to which the apparatus is coupled;
    - determine ~~[[an]]~~ the available network configuration; and
    - cause the first network node to assume the available network configuration.
35. (Original) The apparatus according to Claim 34, wherein the processor communicates with other network nodes.
36. (Original) The apparatus according to Claim 34, wherein the processor locates a router to access a second network node, the second network node providing a list of unassigned permanent network configurations.
37. (Original) The apparatus according to Claim 36, wherein the processor:
- retrieves an unassigned permanent network configuration; and
  - stores the permanent network configuration to the storage means.
38. (Currently Amended) A processing device for automatically assigning a network configuration to a network node coupled to a network, the processing device comprising:

means for gathering network addresses;

means for posing as a network node external from a subnet on the network  
for gathering additional network addresses;

means for discriminating assigned network addresses from among the gathered  
network addresses; and

means for determining an available network address in the subnet to assign to the  
network node by analyzing plural network communication packets for use in  
automatically assigning the network configuration to the network.

39. (Original) The processing device according to Claim 38 further including a means for determining a network address of at least one network router.
40. (Original) The means according the Claim 38, wherein the means for determining includes a means for accessing a list of available network configurations.
41. (Withdrawn) A method for causing nodes on a network to correct an entry for a node in address tables, the method comprising the steps of:
  - using an unused address on the network, preparing a request to the node for which the entry is to be corrected; and
  - forwarding the request to the node to cause a responsive request from the node, the responsive request causing the network nodes to correct the address tables of the network nodes to include an address for the node which is identified in the responsive request from the node.
42. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 41 wherein the unused address is determined based on the address of the node for which the entry is to be corrected.
43. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 41 wherein a plurality of requests are issued to the node from addresses possibly unused.

44. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 41 wherein the request is an ICMP packet.
45. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 41 further including the step of determining whether the node for which the entry is to be corrected responsively issued a message that is expected to correct the entry for the node in address tables.
46. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 45 wherein the message responsively issued is an ARP request.
47. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 45 further including, if the node for which the entries are to be corrected does not provide a response to correct the entries, issuing a network packet for the node that will correct the entries.
48. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 47 wherein the message is an ARP request.
49. (Withdrawn) A network node causing nodes on a network to correct an entry for a node in address tables, comprising:
  - an interface coupled to a network including at least one other network node;
  - a processor operating a processor routine, the processor being coupled to the interface to:
    - prepare a network packet to send to the node for which the entry is to be corrected;
    - issue network packets to the interface while posing as a node at an unused address on the network; and
    - forward the network packet to the node to cause a responsive request from the node, the responsive request causing the network nodes to correct the address tables of the network nodes to include an address for the node identified in the responsive request from the node.



50. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 49 wherein the unused address is determined based on the address of the node for which the entry is to be corrected.
51. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 49 wherein the network packet is an ICMP packet.
52. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 49 wherein the processor further determines whether the node for which the entry is to be corrected responsively issued a message that is expected to correct the entry for the node in the address tables.
53. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 52 wherein the message responsively issued is an ARP request.
54. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 49 further including, if the node for which entries are to be corrected does not provide a response to correct the entries, issuing a network packet for the node that will correct the entries.
55. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 54 wherein the network packet expected to correct the entries is an ARP request.
56. (Withdrawn) A computer program product comprising:
  - a computer usable medium for storing data;
  - a set of computer program instructions embodied on the computer usable medium, including instructions to:
    - determine an unused address on a network;
    - prepare a request to a node for which an entry in address tables is to be corrected;
    - and
    - using the unused address, forward the request to the node to cause a responsive request from the node, the responsive request causing the network nodes to correct the

address tables of the network nodes to include for the node an address identified in the responsive request from the node.

57. (Withdrawn) The computer program product of Claim 56 wherein the instructions further include instructions to determine whether the node for which the entry is to be corrected responsively issued a message that is expected to correct the entry for the node in the address tables.
58. (Withdrawn) The computer program product of Claim 57 wherein the instructions further include instructions to issue a network packet posing as the node for which entries in address tables are to be corrected.
59. (Withdrawn) A processing device for causing nodes on a network to correct an entry for a node in address tables, the processing device comprising:
  - means for using an unused address on a network;
  - means for preparing a request to the node for which the entry is to be corrected;
  - and
  - means for forwarding the request to the node to cause a responsive request from the node, the responsive request causing the network nodes to correct the address tables of the network nodes to include for the node an address identified in the responsive request from the node.
60. (Withdrawn) The processing device of Claim 59 further including means for determining whether the node responded in a manner expected to correct the entry in the address tables.
61. (Withdrawn) The processing device of Claim 60 further including means for issuing a packet while posing as the node for which entries in address tables are to be corrected.

62. (Withdrawn) The processing device of Claim 61 wherein the packet is an ARP packet.
63. (Withdrawn) A method for automatically determining a subnet mask by a first network node attached to a subnet in a packet communication network, the method comprising the steps of:
- issuing plural communication packets from plural source addresses to at least one address known to be used in the subnet to evoke responses; and
  - based on the presence or absence of responses from the network nodes at the known addresses, respectively determining the subnet mask which represents the subnet.
64. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 63 further including the step of identifying plural source addresses just inside and outside a possible subnet mask.
65. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 64 wherein plural source addresses are randomly selected..
66. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 64 further including the step of forwarding a message to a known address on the subnet, from the source addresses.
67. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 66 wherein the message is an ICMP request.
68. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 66 wherein the step of determining is based on whether a response is received from the known address.
69. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 64 wherein the step of determining includes determining whether a node having the same address as the source address has been observed issuing other subnet communications.

70. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 63 wherein the steps of issuing and determining are repeated until a response is received from just within a possible subnet mask and not from just outside the possible subnet mask.
71. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 63 wherein the steps of issuing and determining are repeated until exhausting possible subnet masks.
72. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 71 wherein an appropriate search method is applied to exhaust possible subnet masks.
73. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 72 wherein the search method is a binary search.
74. (Withdrawn) A network node attached to a subnet capable of automatically determining a subnet mask in a packet communication network, comprising:
  - an interface coupled to a subnet including at least one other network node; and
  - a processor operating a processor routine, the processor being coupled to the interface to:
    - issue plural communication packets from plural source addresses to at least one address known to be used in the subnet to evoke responses; and
    - based on the presence or absence of responses from the network node at the known address, respectively determine the subnet mask which represents the subnet.
75. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 74 wherein the processor further identifies plural source addresses just inside and outside a possible subnet mask.
76. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 75 wherein the processor further forwards a message to a known address on the subnet, from the source addresses.

77. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 74 wherein the processor repeats the issuing and determining steps until a response is received from just within a possible subnet mask and not from just outside the possible subnet mask.
78. (Withdrawn) The network node according to Claim 77 wherein repeating the issuing and determining steps is performed in a binary search manner.
79. (Withdrawn) An apparatus in a network node coupled to a network having one or more network nodes, the apparatus comprising:
- a storage means that stores a processor routine for determining a network configuration; and
  - a processor loading the processor routine;
  - the processor being commanded by the processor routine to:
    - issue plural communication packets from plural source addresses to at least one address known to be used in the subnet to evoke responses; and
    - based on the presence or absence of responses from the network node at the known address, determine the subnet mask which represents the subnet.
80. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 79 wherein the processor routine further identifies a source address at the edge of the possible subnet masks.
81. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 80, wherein the processor routine further forwards a message to a known address on the subnet, from the source address.
82. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 79, wherein the processor routine repeats the issuing and determining subnet masks based on the responses from other network nodes until a response is received from just within a possible subnet mask and not from just outside the possible subnet mask.

83. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to Claim 82 wherein repeating the issuing and determining steps is performed in a binary search manner.
84. (Withdrawn) A processing device attached to a subnet in a packet communication network for determining a subnet mask, the processing device comprising:
- means for providing possible subnet masks;
  - means for issuing at least one communication packet to the subnets defined by the respective subnet masks;
  - means for collecting responses from other network nodes on the subnet; and
  - means for determining whether one of the subnet masks represents the subnet.
85. (Withdrawn) The processing device of Claim 84 wherein the means for issuing, collecting, and determining continue to work until a response is received from just within a possible subnet mask and not from just outside the possible subnet mask.